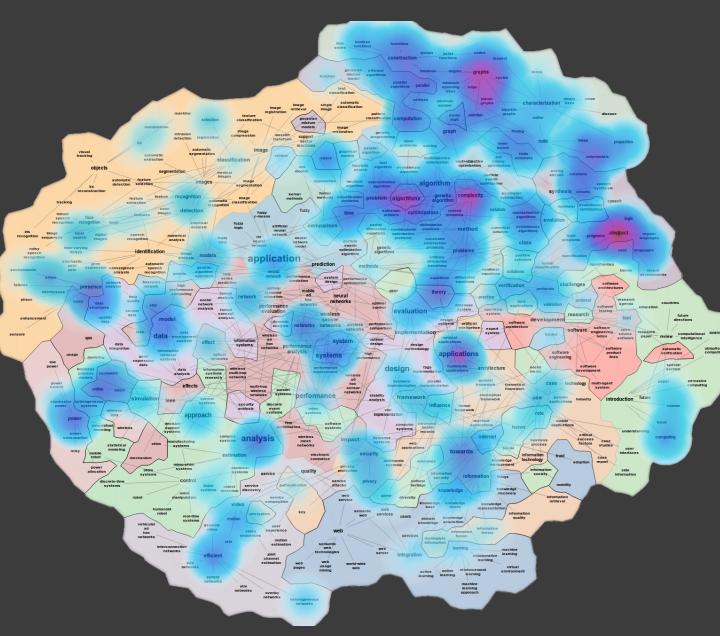
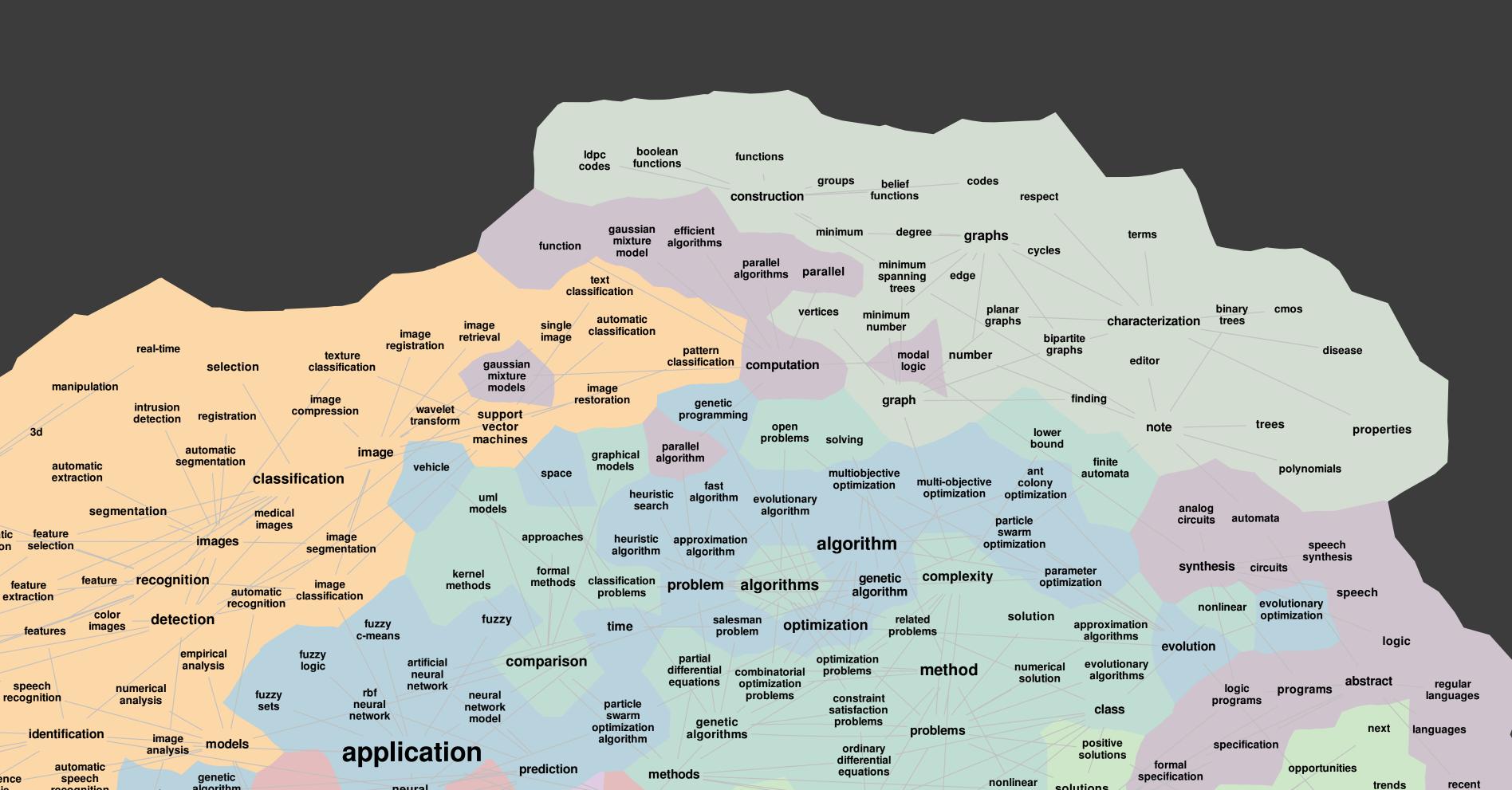
#### Venue Heatmaps



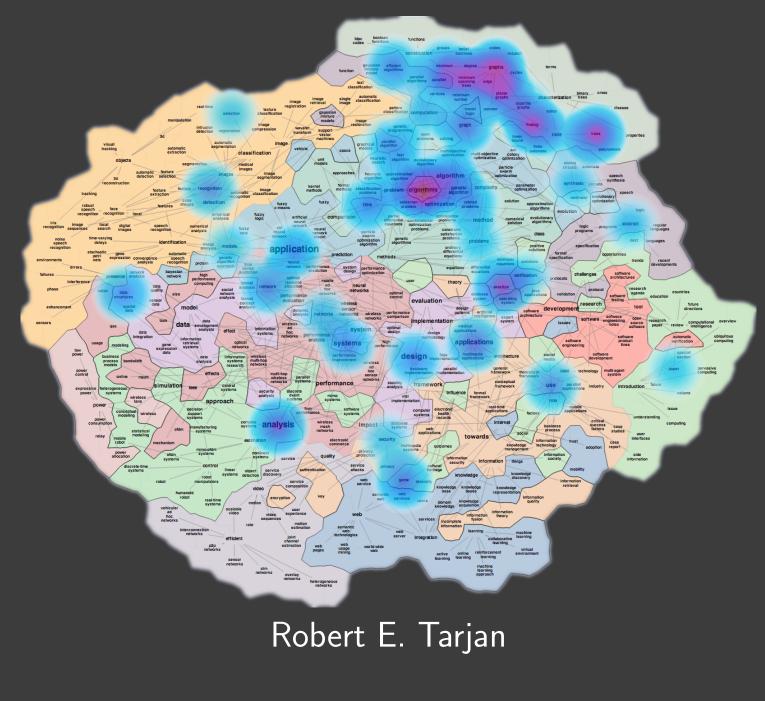
#### Symposium on Theory of Computing

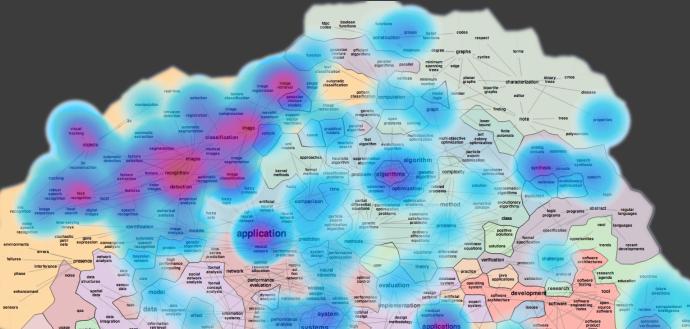


# Maps of Computer Science

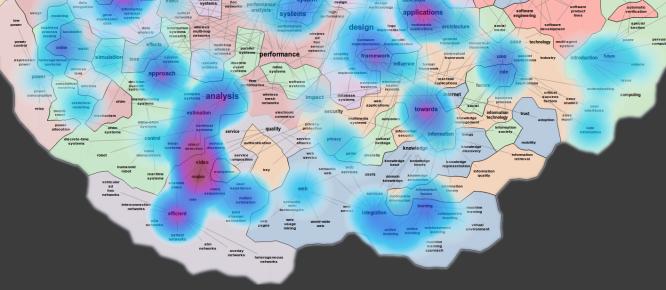


#### Author Heatmaps

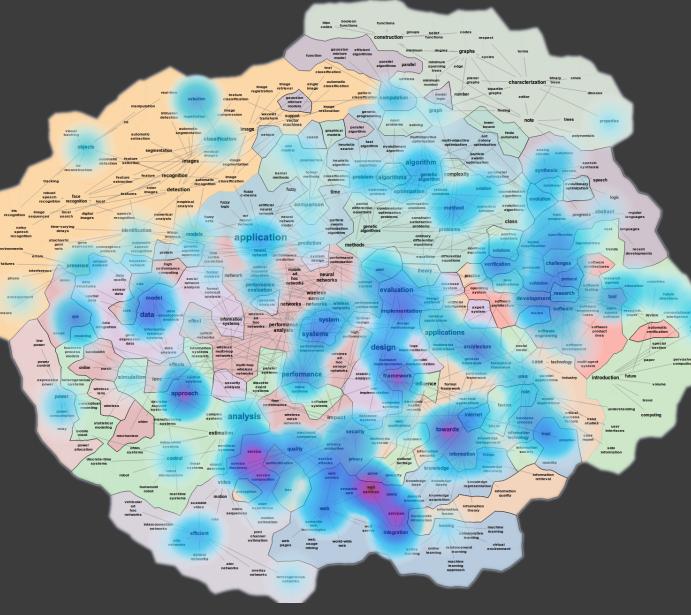




Thomas S. Huang



Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition



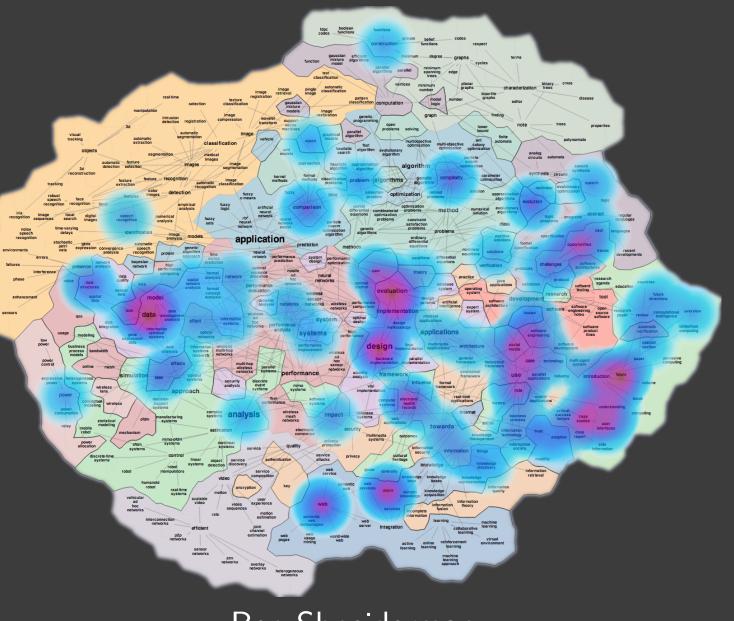
International Conference on Web Services

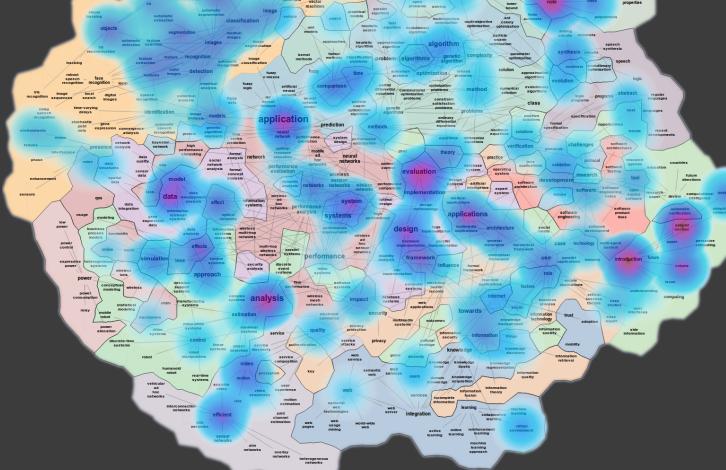


etworks

retrieval

Wolfgang Nejdl





Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics

The venue heatmaps above show profiles of particular conferences and journals over the basemap of all of computer science. Each venue's heatmap exhibits a distinct location over the topic basemap: STOC in the northeast over theory topics, CVPR in the northwest over terms related to images and pattern recognition, ICWS in the south over Internet and web topics, and TVCG is associated with visualization topics in all areas of computer science.

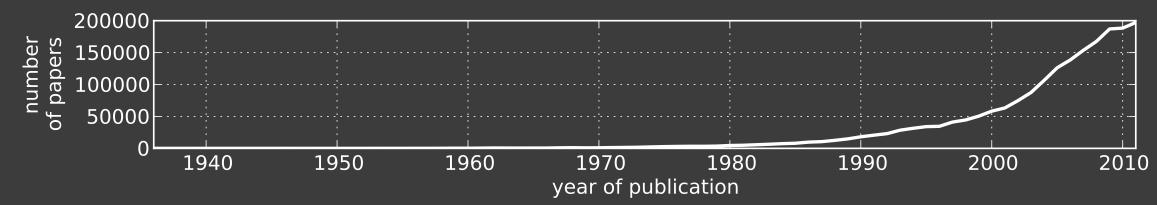
These topical maps show popular research areas in computer science, generated from the titles of computer science research papers in the DBLP computer science bibliography. Larger terms appear more frequently in paper titles. Terms that frequently appear together in titles are drawn close to one another in the map, and clustered to create "countries" of related topics. Terms are extracted by matching part-of-speech tags and ranked using the C-value algorithm. Term co-occurrence similarity is calculated using a modified Jaccard Coefficient function. 70,000 papers were sampled from DBLP to create the map above.

#### **DBLP** Papers

visual tracking

Maps are made by extracting terms from paper titles in the DBLP bibliography of computer science papers. DBLP contains -2,184,720 papers - A date range of 1936-2012

-1,324 journals - An average of 10.3 words per title -6,904 conferences -An average of 2.9 terms per title -1,237,445 authors



### Heatmap Construction

learning approach

Heatmaps show term usage within a target set of papers, from a particular author, venue, or time period. The color intensity of the heatmap is determined by how frequently the terms underneath were used in the target set of papers, showing the importance of these topics within the documents.

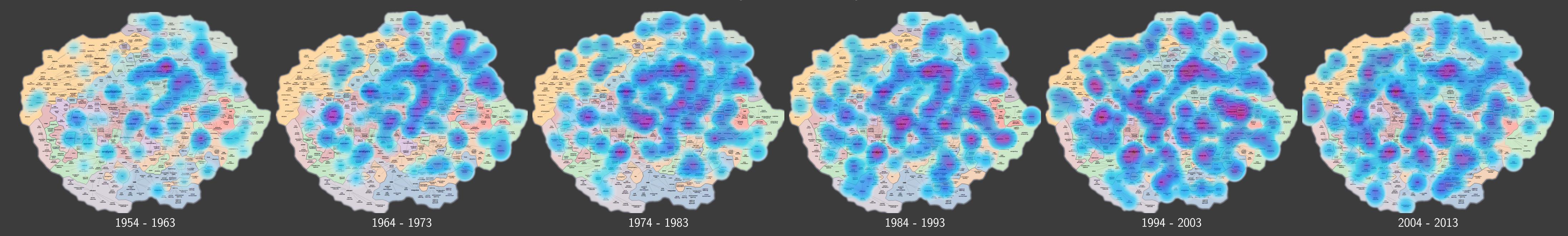


Ben Shneiderman

The author heatmaps above show profiles of particular researchers over the basemap of all of computer science. Researchers were selected with research interests corresponding to the venue heatmaps at left: Tarjan paired with STOC, Huang with CVPR, Nejdl with ICWS, and Shneiderman with TVCG. Each author heatmap and the corresponding venue heatmap cover similar areas of the underlying basemap, illustrating an alignment of the researcher's interests and the topics covered in the conference

or journal.

## **Temporal Heatmaps**



The temporal heatmaps above show samples of papers in ten year period. In the first few decades, the heatmaps have the highest intensity in the northeast, over algorithmic topics and terms from theoretical computer science. As the field matures and applications develop throughout the next few decades, we see a migration and diffusion over the rest of the map, with growing intensity over applications and systems. In the past two decades, terms in the southwest related to the Internet, data, and performance gain intensity as research in these topics becomes widespread.

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http://mocs.cs.arizona.edu